1972 Set-Aside Program Outlined

Producers of corn, sorghum, and barley received official notice of bases and yields for the 1972 set-aside program recently, according to Fred G. Seldomridge, chairman of the Lancaster County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee (ASC).

Farm bases determine the amount of acreage each farmer may enroll in the voluntary set-aside program operated by ASCS.

Farmers who wish to participate in the 1972 program are required to idle cropland equal to 25 per cent of the farm total feed grain base

Producers may also set aside up to an additional 10 per cent of their corn and sorghum base and 20 per cent of their barley base for payment.

A third optional set-aside equal to five or ten per cent of the cornsorghum base may also be oftered. The optional or third set-aside offer will be accepted if the Secretary of Agriculture determines it is needed to take a total of 38 million acres of cropland out of production in 1972.

The farm yields for computing payments are also on the farm notice. Payments on the minimum set-aside are computed by multiplying the crop yield by 80 cents for corn, 76 cents for sorghum, and 64 cents for barley. Additional set-aside payment rates are 52 cents for corn, 49 cents for sorghum, and 42 cents for barley.

Farm wheat allotments are also noted on the feed grain notice

Pa. Cheese Whey Rules Are Reviewed

A public hearing has been set for taking testimony on a proposed change to the Pennsylvania Frozen Desserts Law that would allow greater utilization of locally produced dairy products

Secretary of Agriculture Jim McHale said the hearing will begin at 10 am Wednesday, January 5, 1972 in Room 309, Department of Agriculture Building, 2301 N Cameron St., Harrisburg.

Present regulations, although consistent with nationwide standards, allow cheese whey which is a by-product of the manufacture of cheddar cheese. Most cheddar cheese manufacturing is centered in Wisconsin and New York.

By changing the regulation to include cheese whey achieved as a by-product of the manufacture of cottage cheese, Pennsylvania, which leads the nation in the manufacture of ice cream, could make the product more profitable to the local dairy industry.

Written testimony postmarked not later than December 31, 1971, will be given equal weight with testimony presented at the hearing. Oral testimony must also be accompanied by a written statement to remain with the hearing clerk

Term's Origin

The space term Gemini stems from Greek mythology. Gemini, a name meaning "the twins," was applied to Castor and Pollux and to the constellation formed by them when transported to the heavens to dwell among the stars.

Producers who wish to participate in the 1972 wheat set-aside program will need to take out of crop production in 1972 an acreage of cropland equal to 85 per cent of the farm wheat allotment. Wheat payments will be computed about July 1, 1972. Payment equals 100 per cent of parity minus the average price of wheat on the market between July 1 and December 1, 1972.

1971 wheat payments were \$1 63 times the farm wheat yield per acre, times the farm allotment. 1972 payment should approximate this figure.

The farm conserving base, an acreage of cropland required to be in hay, grass, or idle use in 1972, is also on the farm notice. Conserving crops on conserving base land may be harvested. Setaside acres may not be harvested in 1972.

Farmers are urged to read their farm notice carefully. Producers have 15 days from the date of the farm notice to ask for reconsideration of any item on the notice to ask for reconsideration of any item on the notice except the wheat allotment, which may be incorrect or require adjustment, Seldomridge stated.

All requests for adjustments must be addressed to the county ASC committee and received at the county ASCS office by January 4, 1972. The 15-day reconsideration period is very important to farmers wishing feed grain base and conserving base adjustments, Seldomridge emphasized.

1972 feed grain and wheat setaside enrollment starts January 17, 1972.

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Wisconsin Tobacco Allotments Made

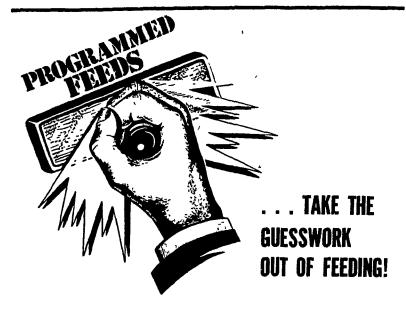
The USDA recently announced cigar leaf tobacco quotas, mail referendums and national acreage allotments.

But the USDA announcements do not apply to Lancaster County tobacco, accordint to Miss Dorothy Neel, ASC executive director. The USDA announcements and Miss Neel's comments on them include:

—For the 1972 crop of types 42-44 and 53-55 of cigar-filler and binder tobacco, the national acreage allotment will be 18,256 acres compared to 18,478 in 1971. These types of filler and binder are grown principally in Wisconsin and Oh o, with smaller quantities produced in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, New York, and Pennsylvania.

While some type 44 was once grown in Lancaster County, there is none believed here now. Some northern Pennsylvania counties have type 53.

-Mail referendums have been set for January 10-14 on these types.



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